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EXAMINER

CHIANG, J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2742  
DATE MAILED:

07/20/99

54

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

08/013543

Applicant(s)

Sato et al.

Examiner

J. Chiang

Group Art Unit

2742

#54

—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

## Period for Response

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE IS SET TO EXPIRE -3- MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a response be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for response specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a response within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for response is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to respond within the set or extended period for response will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

## Status

- ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1, 3-6, 9-30
- ☐ This action is **FINAL**.
- ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, **prosecution as to the merits is closed** in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-6, 9-30 is/are pending in the application.
- Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-6, 9-30 is/are rejected.
- ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- ☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.
- ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.
- ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

- ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
- ☐ All ☐ Some\* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.
- ☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_.

## Attachment(s)

- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413
- ☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948
- ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Office Action Summary

Art Unit: 2742

### CLAIMS

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Claims 1, 3-6, 9-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Zamora (us 4965763).

Regarding claims 1, 4, the claimed invention reads on Zamora as follows: Zamora discloses a computer system comprising:

reading means (col. 38, line 62) for reading image information including name and phone number (see fig. 6);

image memory means (col. 4, lines 24-25);

image memory control means (col. 4, lines 22-24);

Recognizing means (col. 5, lines 5-6);

extracting or pick-up means (col. 5, lines 20-54);

Character memory or registering means (col. 5, lines 57-59, see also col. 1, lines 65-68);

Character memory control means (see FRAME MODULE in fig. 1);

display control means or device (col. 2, lines 29-30, col. 25, lines 33-35) for displaying the information;

Art Unit: 2742

means for causing (see figs. 1, 6-8 etc.) the information to be displayed at a predetermined position;

manual means (i.e. computer keyboard, see col. 2, line 14, col. 1, lines 18-23) for inputting information;

Correction means (col. 1, lines 18-23)

Regarding claim 6, the claimed invention reads on Zamora as follows: Zamora discloses a computer system comprising:

reading means (col. 38, line 62) for reading image information including name and phone number (see fig. 6);

image memory means (col. 4, lines 24-25);

image memory control means (col. 4, lines 22-24);

Recognizing means (col. 5, lines 5-6);

extracting or pick-up means (col. 5, lines 20-54);

Character memory or registering means (col. 5, lines 57-59, see also col. 1, lines 65-68);

Character memory control means (see FRAME MODULE in fig. 1);

display control means or device (col. 2, lines 29-30, col. 25, lines 33-35) for displaying the information;

means for causing (see figs. 1, 6-8 etc.) the information to be displayed at a predetermined position;

Art Unit: 2742

manual means (i.e. computer keyboard, see col. 2, line 14, col. 1, lines 18-23) for inputting information;

Correction means (col. 1, lines 18-23)

Searching means (col. 2, lines 14-24);

Selecting means (col. 2, lines 45-46);

Storage means (see fig. 4); and

Communication control means (col. 3, lines 25-28).

Regarding claims 3, 5, 9-23, Zamora shows the reading means, the display means, the recognizing or determination means, the manual means (see comments in claims 1, 4, and 6 above).

Regarding claims 24-30, the claimed invention reads on Zamora as follows: Zamora discloses a computer system comprising:

reading means (col. 38, line 62) for reading image information including name and phone number (see fig. 6);

converting means (see PARSER-FRAME MODULE in fig. 1) for recognizing the information;

display control means or device (col. 2, lines 29-30, col. 25, lines 33-35) for displaying the information;

Art Unit: 2742

means for causing (see figs. 1, 6-8 etc.) the information to be displayed at a predetermined position;

input means (i.e. computer keyboard, see col. 2, line 14, col. 1, lines 18-18-23) for inputting information;

memory means (col. 1, lines 65-68) for storing the information.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-6, 9-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Janku in view of Siemens in further view of Rabideau et al..

Janku teaches a communication terminal that provides facsimile transmission and document storage. Janku, however, differs from the claims in that the claims claim means for recognizing image data, means for registering the image data using a memory control means searching means, display means and selecting means. Siemens teaches a telephone handset with an optical eye that reads recognizes stores and dials telephone numbers. Even though Siemens fails to teach the recognition and registration of alphabets (names), Siemens does teach some of Janku deficiencies, more specifically, Siemens teaches the claimed recognizing means and registering means. Rabideau et al teaches automatic dialing circuit that includes a display to display a

Art Unit: 2742

plurality of telephone numbers with associated names. Rabideau et al teaches other deficiencies of Janku, more specifically, searching means, display means and selecting means. In Rabideau, the name and phone number and its associated information can be displayed, and their corresponding data can also, be changed in the memory (see col. 4, last paragraph in Rabideau). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to substitute the handset 37 of Janku with the handset of Siemens in order to provide the apparatus taught by Janku the ease, flexibility and convenience of programming telephone numbers. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the combination above of Janku and Siemens with the automatic dialing circuit of Rabideau et al since it would provide optimum usage of the telephone numbers stored in Siemens' "memory bank". Furthermore, the combination of Siemens and Rabideau et al lacks the recognition of alphabets, more specifically as mentioned above, Siemens fails to teach that the optical eye recognized alphabets. The recognition of alphabets by optical readers is well known and widely used and can be easily implemented into any optical reader since it is a programming modification and not a hardware modification, a similar alphabet recognition is a fax, such as shown by Janku. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art to provide the combination of Janku, Siemens and Rabideau et al,. More specifically, Siemens, with optical character recognition (OCR) abilities in order to easily program the telephone numbers and their associated names into the device.

Regarding claims 1, 24-30 reading means is read on the optical eye 2 of Siemens, the claimed recognizing means and registering means are all inherent since the telephone taught by Siemens

Art Unit: 2742

is able to recognize and store telephone numbers. The searching means is read on buttons 28 and 60 of Rabideau et al.. The display is read on display 26 of Fig. 1 of Rabideau et al. However, the combination above discloses the display of only the information that has been registered. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to display the data that has been read and to display the information that has been recognized simultaneously in order to provide the user with visual verification to obviate any problems that occur due to optical character recognition.

Regarding claims 4 and 20, applicant is directed to the arguments on claim 1. The selecting means is read on button 32 of Rabideau et al. The communication control means is read on processors 65 and 67 of Figure 2 in Janku. The storage means is read on hard disk 59 of Janku. And the claimed memory control is read on CPU 40 of Rabideau et al since it stores names and their associated phone numbers in an alphabetical order. And the means for correcting and changing data is read on buttons 28 and 62 of Rabideau et al..

With respect to claim 6, applicant is directed to the arguments on claim 1 and column 3, line 40 to column 4 line 14 of Rabideau et al.

Regarding claims 3, 13, 16, 18-19, applicant is again directed to column 3, line 40 to column 4 line 14 of Rabideau et al.

With respect to claims 5, 9, 14 and 17, applicant is directed to column 4, lines 16-41 of Rabideau et al.



Art Unit: 2742

Regarding claim 10, it is evident from figure 1 of Janku that the handset with the reading means would be on an upper surface of the main body.

Regarding claim 11, it is evident that Rabideau et al uses an LCD.

In reference to claims 12 and 15, 21-23, applicant is directed to the arguments of claim 1 with respect to the display means.

### **ARGUMENT**

3. In response to the remarks, pages 11-13, the 112 rejection is now withdrawn.

In pages 13-19, applicant mainly argue that the combination does not display, corrects or changes data etc..

The examiner disagrees with applicant, for example, if data can be displayed in Janku, it is clear that it can be edited. About the claimed features of the pick-up means, the registering means, the memory control means etc. are also discussed above, see comments in the rejections above.

About claims 24-30, the claimed features of picking up data etc are also anticipated by Zamora, see rejections above.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to J. Chiang whose telephone number is (703) 305-4728. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. from 9:30 to 6:00.

Application/Control Number: 08/013543

Page 9

Art Unit: 2742

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Krista Zele, can be reached on (703) 305-4701. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-5403.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

J. Chiang

7/15/99

  
JACK CHIANG  
PRIMARY EXAMINER